(1)

B - class

App. F. IX—4

Previous References.

(19 59.)

File No. AFD 179 FGL

Serial Nos.

AFF. DCM.

Later References.

Forest Rs

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos.

Part B for

SUBJECT

Grant of Govt. waste land.

WD 04708—GPB—1,00,000—11-4-60

PRESERVED

2-5-59
5-5-60

A
1/4/04

Vatsale S. R.
(ವಿ.ಆರ್. ವತ್ಸಲೆ)
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಅರಣ್ಯ, ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
(ಅರಣ್ಯ-೩).

(1)

(2)

NOTES

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

File No. AFD 179 FGL59

Department of AFD

Section Forest

Subject: Request for land for cashew cultivation, By the Chairman, The Shimoga Consumers Coop. Soc. Ltd. Shimoga

References:

Date	To whom sent	Notes and instructions

File No. AFD 179FGL59 of 195

2836 RB

(3)

Mysore Government Secretariat

Serial No.

is a minor degraded forest and is suitable for raising ~~the~~ cashew which the department itself can take up. He has therefore suggested that the application be rejected. I contacted C.C.F. over the phone to ascertain if the department has any proposal to utilise this land for cashewnut cultivation and he informed that every year a thousand acres of land are being put under cashew cultivation by the department and they would be utilising this particular land as early as possible. In the circumstances, the letter at page 53 will issue.

D.S. to Govt.
A. & F. Dept.

7) Minister, F. & T. } As it is a coop society 100 acres may be granted on usual conditions accordingly

Rules

8) Draft G.O. is put up in accordance with orders at para 7 above, which may be referred to RD for their concurrence

55/c

R.D.

9) The draft G.O. may perhaps be approved & orders may be issued

(10)

WD 04550—GPB—PZS—2,00,000—1958

Mysore Government Secretariat

Request for grant of (4) Govt. Lands for extensive cultivation to Sri The Chairman, ~~The~~ ~~Kumta~~ App. F. III 2
File No. of 195
The Kumta Consumers Co-operative Society Ltd
Kumta, N. Kanara.

AFD 179 FGL 59

Serial No.	
1.	D 3650 dt 16-4-59 for personal
2.	The Memo put up forwarding the petition to C.C.F Bangalore for favour of report as desired by M(Agri) may issue if approved. Dt 2/5/59. Dt 6/5 (51/c)
3	Diary - 10456 dt 9-11-59. for perm
4	In view of the reasons stated by the CCF therein, the petn. will be rejected with the appr. of the M (Agri).
5	Dfa. — (53/c) 23/1/60. 26.1.60
6	The Chairman, Kumta Consumers' Co-operative Society, North Kanara, had approached Govt. for the grant of Govt. waste lands for extensive cultivation of cashew in Kumta Village of the same taluk. C.C.F. in his report at page 51 states that the area

Note.—Contn. Sheet

(5)

Mysore Government Secretariat

AFD 179 FGL 59

File No. of 195 .

[App. F. III 2

Serial No.

11

RD has agreed to the issue of the GO ~~and app.~~ 55/C ~~respectively~~, which may be approved. Reference para 7 of the notes.

11/3/60.

15/3

For perusal before issue

15/3

DS A&FD

M. (F & Tr)

18/3

Pl. issue

18/3

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR FOREST & TRANSPORT
No. P-1990
18 MAR 1960

B

2/4/60.

5/5

No. 2D.A.2
15 MAR 1960

Note.—Contn. Sheet

AFD 179 FGL 59

From: The Chairman,
The Kumta Consumers' Cooperative
Society Limited., Kumta, North Kanara.

Kumta 16th March 1959
14 April

To: Shri. K.F.Patil.,
Hon'ble Minister for Agril.& Eorests,
Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT
NO. 3650
15 APR 1959
FOREST BRANCH

Subject: Grant of Government waste lands for extensive cultivation of cashew-for the cashew proceesing.

Sir,

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the Cashew processing Scheme along with a copy of the byelaws of a processing society. The Society intends converting itself into a processing society and it has already passed the preliminary resolution a copy of which is enclosed herewith for perusal.

As a processing Society, we are genuinely interested in seeing that the product, we propose to process, is grown in large quantity. There is nothing in this which is contrary to to the present policy of the Union Government which intends encouraging the cultivation of Cahew on an extensive scale. With the object in view which is in keeping tune with our broad objec we have asked for the grant of seventy acre of Govt waste lands in survey No. 440A1 of Kumta village in Kumta taluka.

In view of the foregoing I request you to please arrange to instruct the Deputy Commissioner to grant us the land by --- according preference and priority. Further, I would like to request you to eaxamine our needs and then grant another 100 acres anywhere round about Kumta so as to enabling this Society to cultivate cashew on a very large seale with a view to keeping the factory, if eastablished, going for nine months.

In the meanwhile, thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Chairman

ಷರಾ:- ಕುಮುಟಾ ಹೆಂಚು ಕಟ್ಟಿಯ ಮೇಲುಸರಿ ಹಿಗ್ಗಿದ್ದ ಕಡೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 440ಎ1 ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 70 ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್ ಕುಮುಟಾ ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯ ಹೆಂಚಿನ ಕೆಳಗಡೆ ಕಾಣುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಡೆ ಸಮತಟ್ಟಾಗಿದೆ.

(7)

(3)

ನಕ್ಷೆ:-

ಹಳ್ಳ ಕಾಡು

440A.2

ಹಿಗ್ಗಿದ್ದ 440A.1

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ಒಟ್ಟು ಕಾಡುಮರಗಿಡಗಳು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 70 ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್ ಬಾಬ್ತು:-

ಕಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಬೇಕಾದ ಜಾಗ:-

ಕಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಇದ್ದ ಜಾಗವು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಒಟ್ಟು ಕಾಡುಮರಗಿಡಗಳು:-

ಅಡಿಕೆ ಮರ ಇದ್ದ ಜಾಗ:-

N.

ಸ್ಕೇಲು 1" ಇಂಚಿಗೆ 33 ಅಡಿಗೆ 10 ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್.

ಕಮಾನ್ ಕಾಲಿಯ 8-7-59

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಂದಾಯ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್

The Working and Economics of Cashewnut Factory.

Cashewnut crop is seasonal lasting for a short period of 3 months from March to May. The trees are grown in waste lands and the nuts are collected and sold to merchants. The factory owners generally purchase their requirements from merchants. They are also importing nuts from the neighbouring districts, viz. North Canara and Malabar, from Hyderabad in Native State and a small quantity from Cuddalore. Supplies from these sources are sufficient only for working the factory for a period of 4 months. In Mangalore import nuts from Africa also to fulfill foreign contracts in respect of supply of oil and kernels if the local nuts are insufficient. Big foreign firms have factories in Bombay as like Pierce Leslie Co., import large quantity of African nuts in order to run the factories in all the 12 months in a year.

Drying:

The nuts purchased are dried in a yard in the premises of the factory before roasting. Roasting is done in a tank system plant specially manufactured locally for the purpose. In one plant of this type, about 6 to 7 bags of raw nuts, each bag weighing 1-1/2 cwts. can be roasted per hour. For a day of 8 hours working, an average of 50 bags can be roasted. In the course of roasting oil is separated to a use extent. But, the oil left sticking to the nuts, will have to be removed by a centrifugal machine, which is worked with a five horse power motor. The roasting plant is also worked by a motor with one horse power, where electricity is available. But where there is no electricity the oil engine of 10 horse power is used for working both the roasting machine as well as the centrifugal machine. The roasted nuts are shelled mainly by women labourers and kernels are separated. Each separated kernels are to heated before the skins sticking to them are removed. Heating is done in a special contrivance called dryer with trays. The dryer will be sufficient to dry the kernels of 50 bags of nuts in a day. After drying, the skins are removed by hand with help of bamboo splinters. This process is called peeling. After peeling the nuts are graded into different sizes, viz. broken halves, whole and whole into different sizes. In the course of grading, the rejections are separated, which are used as fodder for cattle pigs, fowls and ducks. The graded nuts are tinned which are either gassed or vacuumised. For export to foreign countries, the tins are packed in strong boxes with iron bolting. The details of each process with labour required are given below:

1. **Roasting.** The roasting plant is fitted with fire bath and thermometer. In one roasting plant work for 8 hours a day, 50 bags of raw nuts each weighing 1-1/2 cwts. can be roasted. Therefore, to work out economics, the quantity to be roasted per day is taken as 50 bags. This plant requires 2 men labourers one to roast, one to put the nuts into the tanks and one to remove the roasted nuts and regulate the fire one. A boy labour will be sufficient to feed the boiler with the nuts. Specially qualified labourers are not necessary for operating this process. However, a short course of training for men of the labourers who conducts roasting will be useful.

2. **Extraction of oil.** The oil separated from the nuts is allowed to flow down from the boiling tank along with the nuts. Such oil is collected in a sump tank attached to the roasting plant. But, oil still sticking to the nuts will have to be removed by means of a centrifugal machine, which is worked by an electric motor of 5 H.P. To work this machine, one man labour is necessary.

Collected

3. **Shelling.** Shelling is generally done by hand. In one factory alone in Mangalore, it is done by means of machine of Malabar make. Such machines are said to be not available for sale and its patent is also said to be reserved by Madras.

Only women labour are engaged for this purpose. It is done by light wooden hammer of about 10 inches in length with one inch thickness, having three inches of iron belting at one end. On large scale it costs about Rs. 0-2-0 per hammer. Each labourer will have to be supplied with 4 tin containers to put the whole and broken kernels. In long existing factories, where there are skilled labourers, to and half labourers are required for shelling one bag of nuts. In a factory to be newly started, 3 women labours may be necessary. Hence, for a unit of 50 bags per day, 150 women labour is required for this process. The labourers are paid on contract basis at Rupee 0-1-2 per lb. of whole kernels. Brokens are not paid any wages. In one bag of local nuts, about 40 lbs of whole kernels and about 5 lbs of brokens on an average are expected. Roughly to shell one bag of nuts, labour charges will be Rs. 3/- whence for 50 bags shelling charges will be Rs.150/- .

4. Drying. For one drying plant, 2 men labours may be necessary. The shelled kernels of 50 bags can be dried in day. Shells are used for making fire for this purpose.

5. Peeling. This is done by women labour. In some of factories they are supplied with knives, but there will be wastage by using the knives as while scraping the kernels are also scrapped and hence they lose weight. It is better for this reason to use thin bamboo splinters for removing the skins. Each labour may be supplied with 2 of 3 half tin containers to put peeled wholes pieces and reflections. The labourers are paid on contract basis at Rs. 0-1-2 per lb. of wholes and Rs.0-0-6 per lb of brokens. On an average, 2-1/2 women labours will be required to peel the out turn of one bag of nuts. Roughly the wages will be Rs.2/3/- per bag. Hence in all, 125 women labourers are required to peel the cut turn of 50 bags of nuts in a day, the total wages will be Rs.125/-.

6. Grading: Grading the kernels into different sizes of wholes halves, and broken is done by women labourers at the rate of one labour for the out turn of one bag of nuts. For a unit of 50 bags 50 women labours are required at a cost of Rs. 50/- per day.

7. Packing. Packing is done in new tins (Kerosene oil tin sizes) and standard packing is at 25 lbs per tin. For out turn of 50 bags of nuts, 40 tins on an average are required. The cost of each tin is Rs. 1-12-0. The tins are either gassed or vacuised according to conditions of contract. For foreign export, these tins are to be packed in deal-wood cases, 2 tins in each and the cases are to be bolted. The cost of deal-wood boxes with bolting costs Rs. 1-2-3 each case. Packing work can be done either on contract basis or by engaging labour.

Economics of working. In working out the economics as explained in the foregoing paragraphs, the unit per day is taken as 15 bags for one set of plans.

Expenditure.

	Rs.
1. Cost of 50 bags of raw nuts after drying (Allowing for drygge and for wastage) at Rs.40/- per bag weighing 1-3/4 Cwts. ...	2,000- 0- 0
2. Cost of roasting --- 2 men labour at Rs.2/- each per day. .... Note: The shells are used as fuel.	4- 0- 0
3. Cost of extracting of oil in the centrifugal machine- 2 men labour at Rs 2/ each.	4- 0- 0
4. Cost of shelling at Rs 3/- per day for 50 bags with 150 women labour.	150- 0- 0

Page 3...

5.	Cost of drying. - 2 men labour at Rs. 2/-	4- 0- 0
6.	Cost of peeling at Rs 2-8-0 per bag contents per 50 bags - 125 women labour.	125- 0- 0
7.	Grading at Rs. 1/- per bag contents for 50 bags 50 women labour.	50- 0- 0
8.	Packing - 80 tins at Rs 1-12-0 each - 40 cases, of deal wood at Rs 1- 8- 0 each.	200- 0- 0
	Note: The above rates include soldering, gassing iron bolting etc.	
9.	Supervising charges: 5 supervisors at 5 different processing centres, at Rs. 2-8-0 each.	12- 8- 0
10.	Miscellaneous contingencies at Rs. 0-3-0 per bag --- 50 bags.	9- 6- 0
11.	Labour, amenities such as free creches canteen rest house, medical aid etc. at Rs. 0-2-0 per bag.	6- 4- 0
12.	Establishment:	
	The manager at Rs. 200/- per month	
	One accountant." 100/- " "	
	One Clerk. " 75/- "	
	One attender " 45/- "	
	Total. Rs 420/- per month.	
	i.e. per day....	14-0- 0
	Total.... Rs.	2,581- 2- 0

Note:- No provision is made for interest on capital, taxes, depreciation on machinery, etc. The above details reveal a working expense at Rs. 11- 8- 0 per bag excluding the cost of nuts. If the unit is doubled and 100 bags are handled per day, the working expenses can be reduced to Rs.11-0-0 per bag. This is the general calculation arrived at by factory owners.

Income.

1. One bag of raw nuts veild roughly 40 lbs of wholes and 5 lbs of broken kernels. After drying, peeling, grading and rejection only about 37½ lbs saleable kernels are obtained.
   Sale proceeds of kernels at Rs 1/0/- per lb.
   for the out turn of 50 bags of nuts Rs 1-6-0 x 37½ x 50. .... Rs 2,578- 2- 0

2. Cost of oil --- each bag of nut will yield 20 lbs of oil - cost at Rs.0-4-0 per lb of oil, for 50 bags. 250- 0- 0

3. Cost of *sekectomms* at ½ lb per bag at Rs.0-2-0 per lb for 25 lbs. 3- 0- 0

Total income per day. 2,831- 4- 0

Margin of profit per day. 250- 2- 0

Generally, it is expected that in a bag of nuts there should be a clear profit of Rs.5/- exclusive of taxes and interest on investments. The above working also approximately gives a profit

Page 4..

profit of Rs. 5/- per bag of nuts handled.

Capital investments:

The Machinery required for the several processes are manufactured locally in the St. Joseph's Industrial Workshop Post Box 2, Mangalore 2. The firm will manufacture the machines on order and install at the place and demonstrate the working. The following machinery are necessary for unit of 50 bags of nuts per day.

I. Plant and machinery:

1. cost of cashew nut roasting plant (Tank system) with fire bath and thermometer fitted per unit.	5,500- 0- 0
2. One electric motor of one horse power.	500- 0- 0
3. One drier with trays (to facilitate peeling).	4,000- 0- 0
4. The centrifugal to remove oil from shell.	1,000- 0- 0
5. Ovens, cost of planting the machines etc.	3,000- 0- 0
6. If there is electricity the roasting plants can be operated upon by using a 5 H.P. motor engine or absence of electric power, an oil engine of 5 H.P. has to be installed.	3,000- 0- 0

Note: If there is no electricity, the roasting plant and the centrifugal can be operated by an oil engine of 10 H.P. the cost of which will be Rs.3,500/-. Therefore no additional cost is involved in the non-availability of electricity.

II. Building.

As explained above, for a unit of 50 bags per day 225 women labour and about 10 men labour are to work in the factory. To house these labour at least building costing about Rs 50,000 may be necessary. 50,000- 0 -0

III. Sundry tools furniture, gassing or vacumising machinery, etc. 3,000- 0- 0

Total..... Rs 70,000- 0 -0

Funds required for the business,

1. Nuts are to be stocked in the season to run the factory for at least 5 months, taking 25 working days for a month, the quantity required for six months at 50 bags per day 50 x 25 x 6 = 7,500 bags at Rs 40/- per day.	Rs 3,00,000- 0- 0
2. Containers and packing material as detailed above --- Rs 200 x 25 x 6.	30,000- 0- 0
3. Wages on an average at Rs 11- 8- 0 per bag Rs 7,500 x 11-8-0.	86,250- 0- 0
Total..	Rs 4,16,250- 0- 0

Note: Generally, 2 months stock and working expenses must be provided for as sale proceeds can be realised in the course of 2 months. If nuts are to be purchased in the season which may continue for about 3 months, only 1/3 of the stocks is to be stocked at any time. Hence 1/3 of the above estimate roughly about Rs 1,50,000 may be required on this account.

General.-

The peeled kernels are said to have ready demand either within India or abroad. In India, in Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Northern countries have great demand for nuts. Large quantities are exported to America, Canada, Australia, Newseeland U.K. Singapore and Ceylone. Oil is generally exported to America Canada and Australia.

Expenditure is calculated on the existing rates of wages prevailing in Mangalore. But in other places, cheap labour can be obtained and working expenditure can be reduced and the margin of profit can be increased.

If raw materials can be obtained in large quantities 2 of 3 plants canbe installed, labour on daily wages can be reduced and the margin of profit can be increased.

If raw materials can be obtained in large quantities 2 or 3 plants can be installed, labour on daily wages can be reduced and it will be profitable to work at least 100 bags per day in which case the working expenses per bag will be about Rs. 11/- instead of Rs. 11-8-0 as stated above.

Experienced technical personnel can be secured locally to work new factory elsewhere and give trained to the unskilled labourers in each section. Facilities for training a few hands in each section can be made available in one or two factories here without any fee. Training particularly in roasting, oil extraction and grading may be given to a few persons before starting the factory on work.

BYLAWS OF THE COASTAL TRACT CASHEW PROCESSING CO-OPERATIVE Society ~~FACTORY~~ LIMITED

1 PRELIMINARY

1. The name of the Society shall be " THE COASTAL TRACT CASHEW PROCESSING CO-OPERATIVE Society ~~FACTORY~~ LTD.," and its registered ~~office~~ address shall be KUMTA Post Kumta Taluka Kumta District North Kanara.

Any change of address shall be notified to the Registrar Co-operative Societies, Mysore State, Bangalore within 14 days of such change.

II AIMS & OBJECTS

2. The object of the Society is to encourage proper development of agricultural industries among members on co-operative lines by introducing improved method ~~of~~ of cultivation of cashewnut ~~agriculture and by promotion principles of co-operative and joint farming methods~~ with a view to secure the advantages of modern large scale agricultural production to the owner or tenant cultivators of land and for that purpose:-

(1) To encourage self help, thrift and co-operation among members

(2) To acquire lands on sale, lease or otherwise for cultivation of cashew-nut and for the erection of machinery, buildings etc.

(3) To teach members improved methods of cultivation of cashewnut and to supply seed, material, manure implements etc. for growing cashewnuts and other crops and to promote agricultural and ~~industrial~~ Industrial education among members.

(4) To manufacture cashew oil and other by-products out of the cashew nuts supplied by the members and others and to sell the cashew nut and cashew-oil so processed to the best advantage

(5) To establish a cashew processing factory and to manage it and for that purpose:-

(a) to purchase necessary sight and construct buildings and means of transport;

(b) To purchase and instal machinery and other equipment;

(c) To appoint by contract ~~on~~ or on permanent ~~basis~~ basis or for a temporary periods a manager, an Engineer, and other skilled and unskilled workers wanted needed for the ~~purpose~~ purpose.

(14) 17

(d) To purchase from members or non-members cashew nuts and other raw materials and other requirements for ~~this~~ the Factory; and to cultivate cashew nut for processing cashe oil.

(e) To construct and rent godowns in the place of manufacture as well as other places for storage and sale of the products;

(f) To raise share capital and to borrow capital necessary either from the security of the property of the Society or without such security from the Co-operative Societies, outside public and the Indutrial Finance Corporation of India for the purpose of the Society;

(g) To enter into contract with Co-operative Societies and outside persons for the purchase and sale of goods and to appoint agents on payment of salary and commission for such purch-ase and sale; and

(h) To do all other things that are incidental to or necessary for establishment and the running of the Society.

(6) To give to members advances on the security of cashewnut and loans for the raising of crops and the development of agriculture.

(7) To instal machinery for the utilisation of by-products and buy raw materials and sell finished products in the course of utilising and marketting the by-products.

(8) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of ~~the~~ its business, assets and/or undertaking, including its Factory, buildings, machinery and lands ~~lands~~ for the benefit of the Society or in the course of the winding up of the Society ~~and~~

(9) To undertake such other activities as are incidental and conducive to the development of ~~xx~~ cashewnut growing and cashew oil processing.

III~~I~~ AREA OF OPERATION

3. The area of operation shall be the villages of the coastal tract of the North Kanara District.

IV FUNDS

4. Funds may be raised by:-

(1) Entrance Fees

(2) Issue of shares

(15) 19

(3) Receiving deposits from members and nonmembers

(4) Raising loans and/~~or~~ overdrafts from any registered Co-operative ~~Societies~~ Society or a co-operative Financing Bank of the Tract ~~of~~ the Industrial Financial Corporation of India

(5) Accepting donations and grants

The funds to be raised under clauses (3), (4) and (5) above shall not, except with the previous permission of the Registrar ~~granted on~~ Subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by him, exceed 8 times the paid up share capital and the Reserve Fund and the Building Fund minus the accumulated losses, if any.

The funds of the Society, when not employed in the business of the Society shall be invested or deposited as required by Section 37 of the Act.

The Aurhorised share capital of the Society shall be Rs.50,000/- classed as below:-

(1) Rs.25000/- divided into 1000 shares of Rs.25/- each

(2) Rs.25000/- redeemable shares issued to the Government of Mysore

Issued capital of the Society shall be Rs.50000/- Shares of the value of Rs.15,000/- shall be reserved for producer members supplying cashew nut to the Society and shares of the value of Rs. 10,000/- ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ shall be issued to the ordinary members and shares of the value of Rs.25,000/- shall be issued to the Government of Mysore

4 (a) In addition to the shares mentioned in Bye-law No.4 there shall be a special class of fully paid up shares known as ~~xxxxxx~~ redeemable preferential shares which shall be issued to the Government of Mysore. These shares shall be redeemable out of the capital redumption Reserve Fund,

V MEMBERSHIP

5. There shall be two classes of members viz

(a) Producer member

(b) Ordinary member

(A) No person shall be admitted as a member of Class (a) unless

(1) he has completed 18 years of age and is competent to contract

(16) 21

(2) He holds lands and produces of cashewnut and consents to sell the cashew nuts to the Society

(3) His written application for membership and his consent for supply of cashew nut is approved by the Board of Management.

(4) He has paid an entrance of Re.1/- and has paid the amount of shares allotted to him and

(5) He enters into an agreement with the Society to carry out the plans, programme and methods of cultivation under the directinn under the Board of Management or a person authorised in that behalf

(B) Ordinaty membership under clause(b) shall be opened to individuals. No person shall be admitted as a member of clause (b) unless,

(1) he has completed 18 years of age and is competent to contract

(2) His written application for membership is approved by the Board of Management and he holds at least one share and

(3) He has paid an entrance fee of Re.1/-

6. The liability of producer share holder and ordinary member shall be limited to the value of shares held by him

7. A member shall be bound to carry out instructions of the Board of management or a person or persons authorised by the Board of management inrespect of every matter connected with the method of cultivation, production, protection of crops, marketting of produce etc.

8. A member shall sell, when required by the Board of Management of the Society, his agricultiral produce through the Society or any agency approved by it.

9. A member may resign afterxhixxxxxgiviving s notice of 6 months to the Management but he shall cease to be a member only if the resignation is accepted by the Managing Board provided he has paid all his dues if any, or any other liability due to the Society; but his share amount shall not be refunded until after one year from the date

of acceptance of the resignation; but may be transferred with the consent of the Board of Management to a person eligible for membership.

10. A member may be expelled from the membership after he is given due notice of two months, by a majority of votes or votes of three-fourth of the members present at a general meeting subject to the provisions of bye-law No.18.

11. It may be obligatory on a member to carry out the decisions of the Managing Board in respect of cultivation programme, purchase and supply of cashewnuts, manufacture of cashew oil or a programme of land improvement and production.

12. No person shall excercise any rights or priviledges of a member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due on every share held by him or if he is defaulter in respect of any sums due on any account or in any manner whatsoever to the Society.

13. A person shall cease to be a member:-

(a) On death

(b) On expulsion from the Society under By-law No.10

(c) On the transfer of his share standing in his name

(d) On resignation of his membership under By-law No.9

14. A member may be expelled from the membership of the Society under By-law No.10 for any of the following reasons:

(a) If he is a persistent defaulter

(b) If he does any act calculated to prejudice the interest of the Society and its management.

(c) If he is declared bankrupt or is legally disabled.

(d) If he is criminally convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude.

(e) If he fails to carry out the obligations imposed on terms under the By-laws.

VI SHARES

15 (1) The face value of each share shall be Rs.25/- of which Rs.10/- shall be payable on application. Rs.5 on allotment and the remaining amount shall be payable on call within one month from the date of

the call made by the Board of Management Fifteen days notice shall be given by the Society for the payment of every such call by written notice sent to the registered address of the members.

(2) No members shall hold shares worth more than Rs.1000/- provided thatthis amount may be increased to Rs.1500/- with the approval of the General Body.

This condition shall not apply to the share holding by a Co-operative Institution.

(3) The amount of shares held by members shall not be the refund until after 4 years from the date of his ceasing to be a member under By-law No.13.

(4) Application for shares shall be made in the prescribed form with a share deposit of Rs.10/-

(5) A share certificate bearing a distinctive number shall be issued for every share or shares subscribed,signed by any two Directors of the Board and countersigned by the Managing Director.

(6) Shares can be transferred with the perevious sanction of the Board of Managemant to a member or to a person whose application for admission to membership has been accepted by the Board of Management and subject to the provisions of Section 19.

(7) A member of the Society may, in writing, nominate any person to whom the whole or any part of his interest in the Society shall be transferred in the event of his death. A fee of Re.1/- will be charged for according such nominations or any subsequent revocation or variations thereof.

(8) The shares held by a deceased member may be transferred to his heir or legal representative, provided he is duly admitted as a member of the Society in accordance with the provisions of the Bye-law No.5.

(9) If any member fails to pay any call within the period specified in the notice for payment, he will be liable to pay interest for the same, from such day till the

the time of actual payment, at such rate as may be fixed by the Board of Management, not exceeding 9%.

(10) The shares shall be liable to be forfeited if:-

(1) A producer member fails to carrry out the agreement relating to supply of cashewnut to the Society, after giving due notice of such forfeiture to the defaulting member.

(2) Any member fails to pay any money due from him in respect of any share or shares on the day appointed for payment. The Board may, at any time thereafter give a notice to such member requiring payment thereof and specifying the day on which the same is to be paid and also that in the event of non-payment thereof within the appointed date, the share or shares in respect of which the same is owing, would be liable to be forfeited.

If any such notice be not complied with, every share in respect of which the notice is given may at any time thereafter be declared forfeited by a reslution of the Board to that effect and notice of such forfeiture shall be given to the member whose share is so forfeited.

(11) Every share which shall be declared so forfeited shall thereupon be the property of the Society and that any time thereafter be sold, reallotted or otherwise disposed of.

VII GENERAL MEETING

16. The first meeting of the members after the registration shall have the same powers as are herein given to the annual General Meeting.

17. The Annual General Meeting shall be held within three months from the Co-operative year.

18. The General Meeting shall transact the following busines

(1) To confirm the minutes of the last general meeting

(2) To receive from the Board report on the working of the Society for the preceding year.

(2) 29

(3) To consider the Audit Memorandum and audit rectificatio report from the Board and any other communication from the Regsitrar.

(4) To receive and adopt statemnt of account and of profit and loss for the preceding year.

(5) To approve distribution of profits.

(6) To approve the budget of the Society for the next year prepared by the Board of Management, with modification, if any and to authorise the Board to raise funds and capital as per Bye-law No.4

(7) To add, alter, vary and/or amend Bye-laws as and when necessary.

(8) To appoint a local Auditor or Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

(9) To elect the Board of Management.

(10) To consider any other business duly brought forward with the persmission of the Chairman.

(11) To hear and give decisions on appeals from the orders of the Board of Management.

19. A special General Meeting shall be called within one month on requisition in writing, stating the business to be transacted at such a meeting, from one-fifth of the members of the Society or from the Registrar or from any specific purpose if required by the Board of Management.

20. The Chairman shall precide at the annual or special general meeting. In his absence, members present shall elect a Chairman from amongst themselves. The President shall have the casting vote in addition to his ordinary vote in case of equality ofvotes.

21. On-tenth of the total number of members or 25(which ever is less) shall form a quorum at a general meeting. In the absence of a quorum the meeting shall be adjourned for at least 7 days and if on the date to which the meeting is adjourned no quorum is obtained, the business shall be disposed of without a quorum.

22. In case of annual general meeting 14 days' notice

and in case of Special General Meeting 10 days notice shall be given in writing to all members. The notice shall specify the date hour and place fixed for holding the meeting and shall state the nature of business to be transacted at the meeting.

VIII B O A R D OF M A N A G E M E N T

23. (1) The Board of Management shall consist of nine Directors as under:-

(a) Five members elected by producer share holders of Class (a), at least three of whom shall be share holders holding more than 5 shares.

(b) One member elected by ordinary members of Class(b)

(c) A nominee of the ~~Registrar~~Registrar

(d) One nominee of the Central Financing Agency of the rank not less than a Director or Manager

(e) Two Directors shall be experts, co-opted by the Boatd in consultation with the Registrar and the Central Financing Agency.

In addition to the nine Directors mentioned in the Bye-law No.23(1) the Provincial Government shall have a right till the ~~share~~ share capital contributed by Government is repaid to nominate two nominees of the Government in the Board of management. So also the Industrial Finance Corporation of India reserve tp itself the right to appoint and remove from time to time two Directors on the Board of Management of the Society, such Directors being non-rotating and not liable to hold any qualification shares, during the time during which the Society has bprrowed funds from the Corporation.

The Nominees of the Provincial Government shall have a right to appeal to the Government of Mysore against any decision of the Board voted against by their nominees and/or the nominees of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India and the Mysore Governments' ~~shall~~ decision shall be bimding on the Board.

2. The first Board of Management shall be nominated by the Registrar in consultation with the promoters and shall

hold office for the first 3 years. After elections of the first Board of Management have been held, the representatives of producer-shareholders shall be divided by lot into 3 divisions of one, three and one. Each of these shall retire by rotation in subsequent years but shall be eligible for re-election. Ordinary member shall be elected every year.

(3) Five members shall form a quorum.

(4) Interim vacancies on the Board occuring during its term of office on account of death or any other cause, may be filled up by co-option by the remaining members of the Board fo the unexpired portion of the term.

(5) The Board shall elect from amongst its members its Chairman. When present, the Chairman shall preside at the meeting of the Board. In his absence, the members present shall elect Chairman of the Meeting. The Chairman is entitled to have a casting vote in addition to his ordinary vote in the event of equality of votes.

(A) The Board of Directors, for the donvenience of the business, if necessary, shall elect from amongst its members one Vice-Chairman. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall perform the duties of the Chairman.

24. Subject to the provision of Bye-laws and directions conveyed in the resolution of the General Meeting, the Board of Management shall have the full authority to carry on the business of the Society. The Board may meet as often as it considers necessary for transaction of the business, but it shall meet at least once a quarter.

25. Should a memberof the Board absent himself from 3 consecut -ive meetings of the Board without showing adequate cause, he shall forthwith cease xto be a member of the Board.

26. No member of the Board shall be present at a meeting of the Board when any matter in which he is personally interested, is being discussed nor shall ~~we~~ he vote thereon.

27. Not withstanding any vacancy on the Board or executive Committee or any defect in the qualification or appointment

nomination or co-option of any Director the acts of the Board or of the Executive Committee shall be valid as if no such vacancy or defect had existed

28. Every Director shall vacate his Office. If-

(1) He becomes insolvent

(2) By reason of mental or bodily infermity he becomes incapable of acting.

(3) He is absent from the Board for more than 2 consecutive meetings.

(4) He ceases to hold required number of shares to qualify him for the Office.

(5) He defaults any debts due to the Society or otherwise ceases to hold qualifications required to act as a Director.

29. The duties of the Board of Management shall be:-

(1) To dispose of the applications for membership and transfer and allotment of shares. The Board shall have power to grant or refuse admission or transfer of shares without assigning any reason,

(2) To receive money on deposit for a fixed period and to raise or borrow from time to time such sums of money as may be required for the purpose of the Society, to such extent and upon such conditions as the Board shall think fit,

(3) To appoint Manager and to fix his remuneration

(4) To appoint sub-committees if necessary, for facilitating the work of different Departments.

(5) To approve annual report, balance sheet, budget and the programme of work to be placed before the General Meeting.

(6) To fix the price for purchase of cashewnut and terms and conditions thereof.

(7) To fix up the scale of travelling allowances and the sitting fees of the members for attending the Board meeting, subject to the limit fixed by the General Body.

(8) Subject to the Directions if any, given by the

(24) 37

General meeting.

(a) To approve of purchase and taking on lease lands required for the erection of the Factory and other buildings and for Agricultural Farming and to fix the terms of purchase and lease.

(b) To approve of the programme of land improvment and crop planning and to sanction expenditure for the execution of the programme.

(c) To approve of purchase or erection of lands, building machinery and other equipment and stores for the business of the Society.

(d) To approve sale of lands and other moveable and immoveable property if not required, belonging to the Society.

(e) To appoint Bankers

(f) To appoint legal Adviser or Advisers and to fix his or their remuneration.

(g) To frame Rules and regulation for the proper conduct of the business of the Society and such rules and regulations shall be recorded in the minute book.

(h) To nominate not more than 3 Directors ~~under~~ on the Executive Committee.

(i) To generally conduct the business of the Society and to do all such acts as are necessary to carry out the objects as laid down in Bye-law No.2 and to ganerally conduct the business of the Society.

30. The qualification of a Director under Clause(A)&(B) of the Bye-law No.23(1) shall be that he shall not have defaulted any debt or advance due to the Society or any other Co-operative Society of which he is a member.

The Directors, other than Government servants, shall be entitled to be paid reasonable travelling and other incidental expenses incurred for attendance at Board Meeting or otherwise in ~~their~~ the execution of their duties as Directors.

(25)

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IX EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

31. There shall be an executive Commitee consisting of not more than 3 persons as under:-

(1) The Chairman of the Board of Management

(2) Not more than one Director nominated by the Board.

(3) Registrar's nominee.

32. The duties and functions of the Executive Committee shall be as under:-

(1) To appoint suspend or dismiss the enginerrs and chemists and such other staff for the working of the Society on such terms and remunerations as may be prescribed by the Board.

(2) To purchase agricultural implements and other requisits and stores required for the working of the Society and to authorise the Managing Director to make such purchase

(3) To purchase lands and/or erect buildings, machinery and other equipments and stores required for the working of the Society and otherwise dispose of movable and immovable property belonging to the Society subject to the approval of the Board of Management

(4) To appoint agents for supply and sale of goods, requisit--es and ~~farm~~ for produce and other ~~equipment~~. equipment.

(5) To generall supervise the working of the Society and its administration.

(6) To sanction loans and advances to members for raising crops or against produce.

(7) To establish ~~and~~ ~~to~~ to support or aid in the establishment and support of funds calculated to ~~benefit~~ ~~ifit~~ benefit employees ex-employees or their dependants.

(8) To execute all deeds, agreements and other documents that may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of business of the Society.

(9) To compromise any debt or claim or refer the same to arbitration or to give time to any debtor for the payment of ~~t~~his debt.

(26) 41

(10) To commence, institute, prosecute and to defend all such actions and suits as the Commitee may think necessary or proper and to compromise and submit the same to Arbitrators.

X PROCESSING OF CASHEW OIL

33. The Board of Management shall ~~drop a~~ draw up a programme of Csahewnut cultivation within the area of operation and shall assign such cultivation to producer member and/or to joint Farming Societies if so formed by members. Every member or tenant member who has been assigned an area of growing cashew crop shall enter into a contract to rear up the crop according to the programme and to deliver the same to the Society at such rate and at such place as may be fixed by the Board of Management from time to time. The ~~variety~~ variety of ~~xxxxx~~ cashewnut, the period of plantation and manuring shall be decided by the Agricultural Officer appointed for the purpose.

34. The Board of management shall fix each year the price to be paid to cashewnut supplied by members. ~~Thixxprice~~ ~~pxxxxxxxxd~~

XI MANAGER

35. The Manager shall be appointed by the ~~Board~~ of management. The general management of the business of the Society and its administration and regulation and powers delegated shall be vested in the Manager subject to the Direction and control of the Executive Committee.

36. The duties of the Manager shall be as under:-

(1) To supervise the day to day administration of the Society.

(2) To maintain proper accounts.

(3) To enter into agreement or contracts for purchase, sale or lease of lands, buildings or Fram produce required for the erection and working of the Society and to execute document on behalf of the Society and to represent ~~xxx~~ it in all legal actions ~~instuted~~ instituted by or against the Society.

(27)
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(4) To sanction expenditure of Establishment, purchase of stores and other cpntingent expenditure.

(5) To draw, accept, endorse and negotiate bills of exchange and endorse, sell, transfer or otherwise to deal with the shares and Government Securities

(6) To convene meetings of the Board of Management Executive Committee and of the General Body as and when directed by the Board or on the ~~seat of~~ requisition from requisite number of members as per bye-law No.19 or a requisition from the Registrar.

XII LOANS AND ADVANCES

37. If any member who has been allotted a cashewnut growing area for cultivation fails to bring up the crop as required in the contract, it will be cpmpetent for the Agricultural Officer to cause the crop being reared up and to incur any expenditiure incidental thereto including manure and other expenditure and to debit the same as a loan advanced to the member and such advance shall carry interest at a rate not exceeding 9% and shall be recoverable from out of the produce and any balance left thereafter shall be recoverable as a loan advanced by the Society with interest.

38. Any debt due by a member shall have a first charge on the cashewnuts cultivated by the member and shall be recovered from the sale proceeds of the cashew-nuts.

39. Every producer shareholder shall deposit every year a sum not less than Re.1/- and not more than Rs.5/- per maund(28 lbs) of cashewnut supplied by him to the Society. The rate of deposit in any particular year shall be determined by the Board of Management. The deposit shall necessarily be made each year until the loan to the Industrial Finance Corporation has been repaid and the shares subscribed by the Government have been redeemed. Such deposits shall carry interest @ 3%. These deposits shall be used in due course for increasing the shares ~~capita~~ Capital of the Society and redeem ing the shares held by Government

Capital

XIII PROFITS

40. Before arriving at the net profits, the Board of Management shall provide for.

(1) Interest payable on loans

(2) working expenses including land assessment municipal and other cess rent and tax paid or payable.

(3) Depreciation of not less than 10% on machinery, building and other deadstock and 20% on rolling stock or livestock if any.

The balance remaining thereafter, shall be deemed to be the net profit and shall be available for distribution as under:-

(a) 25% shall be carried to Reserve Fund

(b) 10% shall be carried to price circulation Fund

(c) To pay dividend not exceeding 6¼% per annum on the paid up share capital provided that the dividend shall not exceed 4% per annum until the share capital contributed by the Government is repaid.

A sum not exceeding 2¼% on the paid up share capital may then be credited in that year to a fund called the "Dividend Equilisation Fund" until the total amount of such fund amounts to 6¼% of the paid up share capital. Except for the purpoes of paying a dividend no withdrawl from the fund shall be made without the previous written sanction of the Registrar.

(d) A sum shall be set aside for contribution towards the Education Fund of the ~~Provincial~~ State Co-operative ~~Institute~~ Union at the rate of 1% of the net profits, or 1½% of the net profits according as the rate of dividend is 4% between 4½% & 5% or between 5% and 6¼% respectively provided that no such contribution shall be made if the net profits do not exceed

Rs.200/- in any case.

(e) The balance available shall be used for payment of bonus on supply of cashewnuts to members and bonus to employees not exceeding 3 months pay and for research and agricultural development and for charitable purposes

XIV RESERVE FUND

41. In addition to the sum prescribed in the bye-law No.40 (3)(a) all entrance fees and share forfeited and forfeited deposits shall be carried to Reserve Fund

XV AMENDMENTS

42. None of the Bye-laws herein contained shall be altered or rescinded and no Bye-law shall be added except by a vote of majority consisting of at least two-thirds of the members present at the General meeting convened for the purpose. The notice, convening the meeting, shall specify the proposed alteration, addition or rescision or shall be given not less than 7 days prior to the meeting. The amendments shall not take effect until it has been approved and registered by the Registrar.

XVI SERVICE OF NOTICE

43, Where, by these bye-laws, it is provided that a written notice shall be given to any member, the delivery of such notice at the house at which such member ordinarily resides shall be sufficient service of such notice.

XVII GENERAL

44. The Society may become a member of the Central Financing Agency operating in the area and also a subscribing member of the ~~Provincial~~ State Co-operative ~~Institute~~ Union.

Below* petition ~~Application~~ No. Dated 16-3-59 (30) 149

to be returned please

From The Chairman, The Kumla Consumers Cooperative Society Limited, N. Kanara.

Re:- request for grant of Govt. waste lands for extensive cultivation of cashew for the cashew processing.

AGRICULTURE & FOREST DEPARTMENT.
(Forest Section)

AFD 179 7th 59 one file

Dated, 7th May 1959.

Forwarded with compliments to the ~~Conservator of Forests~~ Chief Conservator of Forests

~~Circle~~ Bangalore for favour of ~~report.~~ ~~remarks.~~ ~~disposal.~~

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

Issued 7/5/59. O/C

Deputy Secretary to Government,
Agriculture & Forest Department.

2/5.

DV/25.3.
M.G.S.M.S.200.

C. F. No. 45]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. B3. 301-1526/59
Encls.

OFFICE OF

Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore

Date Bangalore 9 Novr. 1959.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Agriculture & Forest Department,
Bangalore.

Sub:- Petition of the Chairman, Kumta Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Kumta for grant of Government waste land for Cashew cultivation.

Ref:- Your Memo No. AFD-179-FGL-59 Dt. 7th May, 1959.

The area applied for by the Society is reported to be a Minor degraded forest containing no tree growth excepting Banyan tree. As the area is suitable for raising cashew, this Department itself can take up raising of cashew plantation. The request of the applicant may therefore kindly be rejected.

The enclosures are retransmitted.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Conservator of Forests.

DVP/

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT NO. 10456 9 NOV 1959 179 FGL 59

(32) 53

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. AFD 179 FGL 59

Mysore Government Secretariat,
Vidhana Soudha,
Dated, Bangalore, 1960.

From

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Agriculture & Forest Department.

To

Not issued

The Chairman,
The Kuanta Growers' Coop. Soc. Ltd.,
Kuanta. N.K Dist.

Sir,

Sub:- Grant of ~~land in~~ Govt waste lands for Cashew cultivation.

Ref:- Your petition dated 16-3-59 addressed to Govt. on the above mentioned subject.

With reference to the above, I am directed to state that your request for grant ~~release~~ of land in Minor forest for Cashew cultivation - for the Cashew processing ~~for cultivation~~, it is regretted cannot be complied with.

Yours faithfully,

Deputy Secretary to Government,
Agriculture & Forest Department.

23/1/60

Copy forwarded to the Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore, Bangalore for information with reference to his letter No. B3-301-1526/59 dt 5/11/59

D/S

M.G.S.,M.S., 400.

(Minor degraded forest)

100-0-0 acres of land out of F.S. No. 441 0 A1 of Kumta village in Kumta Tq, North Kanara District, be disforested and surrendered to the Rev. Dept for being assigned ~~to the~~ in favour of the Kumta Consumers Coop. Soc. Ltd., Kumta, for ~~exclusive~~ cultivation cultivation of cashew and for cashew processing. Subject to the conditions to be imposed by the RD.

2. The CCF is requested to hand over the area to RD after the area is cleared of its forest growth. If the advantage of the Dept. had forward draft ~~disforestment~~ notification to Govt for publication in the Gazette. ~~further action~~

List of Enclosures:

By order etc,

18/3

DFO

Nos. 12/2/60.

To

1) The CCF
2) The D.C. N.K. Dist.
3) The RD.
4) The Registrar of Coop. Socs in Kgs. Bl
5) The DFO.
6) The Chairman,
The Kumta Consumers Coop. Soc. Ltd.,
Kumta, North Kanara Dist.

Copied by

Examined by

WD-05449-GPB—P.Z.S.— 90,000—20-9-56.

M. G. S. App. F VI—G. 2]

SUBJECT as in P. 51/c

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Mysore Government Secretariat

( )
the 195 .

Date of issue.....195 .

Signed by.....

May this be—
(i) printed?
(ii) treated as a Standing Order?
(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part?
(iv) translated?
(v) placed at the disposal of the Press?
(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part?

Section

Serial No.

File No. AFD 179 FGL 59

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore dt 1-4-60

Read—

1) Petition dt 16-3-59 (14-4-59) from the Chairman, the Kumta Consumers' Coop. Soc. Ltd., Kumta North Kanara, requesting grant of 170.00 acres of land for cashew cultivation on a ~~very~~ large scale by ~~the~~ ~~his~~ the Society.

2) Letter no. B3-301-1526/59 dt 5-11-59 from the CCF in Mys. Bangalore, furnishing his opinion in the matter.

Order thereon.—No.

ORDER:—

Govt ~~is pleased to~~ directs that an extent of

(35)
57

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNOR OF MYSORE

Sub:- Petition of the Chairman, Kumta Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Kumta for grant of Government waste land for Cashew cultivation.

....

AGRICULTURE & FOREST DEPARTMENT

G.O.No.AFD 179 FOL 59 dated the 1st April, ~~March~~ 1960

Read:-

1. Petition dated 16-3-59/14-4-59 from the Chairman, The Kumta Consumers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Kumta, North Kanara, requesting grant of 170-0-0 acres of land for cashew cultivation on a large scale by the Society.

2. Letter No.B3-301-1526/59 dated 5-11-59 from the Chief Conservator of of Forests in Mysore, Bangalore, furnishing his opinion in the matter.

ORDER

Government directs that an extent of 100-0-0 acres of land out of R.F.No.440 A1 (Minor degraded forest) of Kumta Village in Kumta Taluk, North Kanara District, be disforested and surrendered to the Revenue Department for being assigned in favour of the Kumta Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Kumta, for extensive cultivation of cashew and for cashew processing subject to the conditions to be imposed by the Revenue Department.

2. The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to hand over the area to Revenue Department after the area is cleared of its forest growth to the advantage of the Department and forward draft disforestment notification to Government for publication in the Gazette.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

(A.S.R. Murthy)
Deputy Secretary to Government,
Agriculture & Forest Department.

31.3.60.

31/3

To
The Chief Conservator of Forests, Bangalore.
The Deputy Commissioner, North Kanara District.
The Revenue Department.
The Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Bangalore.
The Chairman, The Kumta Consumers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Kumta North Kanara District.
The Gaily Gazette.

Cmd.25/3/60.